

(COAST RECORD.)

RUSH FOR THE JAIL

MOB WELCOMES PARKER ON HIS RETURN TO PRESCOTT.

Forger Miller Accompanies the Trainrobber and the Latter Curses Him as a Coward.

BOTH MEN AGAIN BEHIND BARS

THE MURDERER THIRSTY FOR THE SHERIFF'S GORE.

Mrs. Rice's Grave Desecrated at Jackson-San Quentin Convicts Still Threatening Trouble. Budd Dumps Durrant.

PRESOTT (Ariz.) May 30.—Train-

robber and Murderer Jim Parker, who was shot in the back by Sheriff Ruffner of Prescott, Arizona, on May 29, was again lodged in jail here this morning, a little after midnight, whence they escaped three weeks ago today. They were brought from Flagstaff by Sheriff Ruffner of this county, and Cameron of Coconino. A big crowd gathered at the depot to see the desperadoes, but as a precaution against any trouble the train stopped near Whipple, where carriages were waiting, in which the prisoners were hustled and driven rapidly to jail. The crowd became aware of the move, and a rush was made to the jail before they arrived. Miller seemed badly frightened, anticipating being taken by the crowd, but Parker, with a volley of oaths and obscenity, upbraided him for his cowardice. Parker acted the part of a brave, and asked the officers to drive them around town for a little fresh air.

Parker manifests great hostility to Sheriff Ruffner, and expressed regret at being unable to kill him. He told Cameron that he would not hang nor would he be in court when it meets. In the fight with the officers the evening of the escape, Parker was shot in the leg below the knee. The wound was slight, and is now healed. He says the Mexican was shot through the fleshy part of the thigh, and more seriously wounded. Parker and Miller returned fugitives and Thompson and Rogers, charged with complicity in the train robbery, were heavily ironed this morning, and will be kept in the county till their cases are disposed of in court.

Parker is more sullen and obstinate than before, and refuses to talk. He boasts, however, that had Sheriff Ruffner not found them when he did on the evening of the escape, they would have escaped from his clutches within another hour. The court meets a week from tomorrow, when the cases will be tried.

DURRANT MUST HANG.

Gov. Budd Orders the Death Watch to be Placed.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) SACRAMENTO, May 30.—Theodore Durrant will hang on June 11, one week from next Friday. Gov. Budd this evening telephoned that much to the effect to Warden Hale of San Quentin, at the same time ordering the death watch placed upon the prisoner.

Immediately after telephoning this message to Warden Hale, the Governor was driven in a closed hack to the depot, where he examined and revealed no evidence that the body had been opened or any part of it removed. The deceased was found in a position which puzzled medical attendants. Altogether the case is a mystery, the unexplained death of the man showing no motive for desecration. This is the second case within a few months.

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GASOLINE CARRIAGE INVENTED IN LOS ANGELES.

The Trial Trip Satisfies All the Maker's Most sanguine Hopes of Success.

OVER BAD ROADS OR HILLS.

THE FIRST JOURNEY EARLY ON SUNDAY MORNING.

It Carries Enough Gasoline to Run from Los Angeles to San Francisco—J. Philip Erie's Achievement.

A horseless carriage has been invented and built here in Los Angeles which has proved a success, and which promises to outlive in its ability to travel over bad roads and on heavy grades all its competitors hitherto invented.

The trial of the new gasoline-propelled automobile carriage took place early yesterday morning, when the streets were deserted except for a few sleepy policemen and wildly-caring milkmen. The trial trip was set for the "we, sma' hours" because the inventor, J. Philip Erie, knew that if it were at any less unearthly hour

neither hills nor rough roads can interfere with its successful working. The trial was a gratifying success in every way. One fear which had been felt beforehand was that the machine would scare horses, because of its unique appearance and because of the noise of the gasoline motors and the gasoline explosions. A number of teams were passed during the trial trip, but they showed not the slightest fear of the novel spectacle.

THE MOTOR WAGON.

In appearance the motor-wagon is not unlike a massive tally-ho. The body of the carriage is high above all the machinery, which is enclosed below in a black box. This box is lined with asbestos, giving perfect ventilation to the engines and preventing any heat from reaching the body of the carriage. The fumes of the gasoline are barely noticeable, being all below and behind the carriage, and nearly all noise is prevented by the device of making all gears alternately of wood fiber and steel. The wheels are of steel, with pneumatic tires in which the rubber, being an inch thick, is practically proof against punctures. The only part of the machinery that is visible is a polished copper cylinder underneath the front of the carriage, and the nickel-plated levers which are used to start and stop the machinery, or to operate the steering-gear.

In this trial carriage the space allowed for the machinery is much larger than is really required. The extra room was given to facilitate improvements and developments as the work progressed. In the other carriages which will be built upon this model the engine-case will be reduced in size by nearly one-third, thus removing all appearance of clumsiness.

Gasoline, naphtha or oil may be used in the motors of this carriage, and the motor itself is planned for use not only on road vehicles of all kinds, but also on street and other railroads. Mr. Erie pins his faith to the gasoline motor for road vehicles for many reasons.

Keep An... Well Elephant On... My Hands

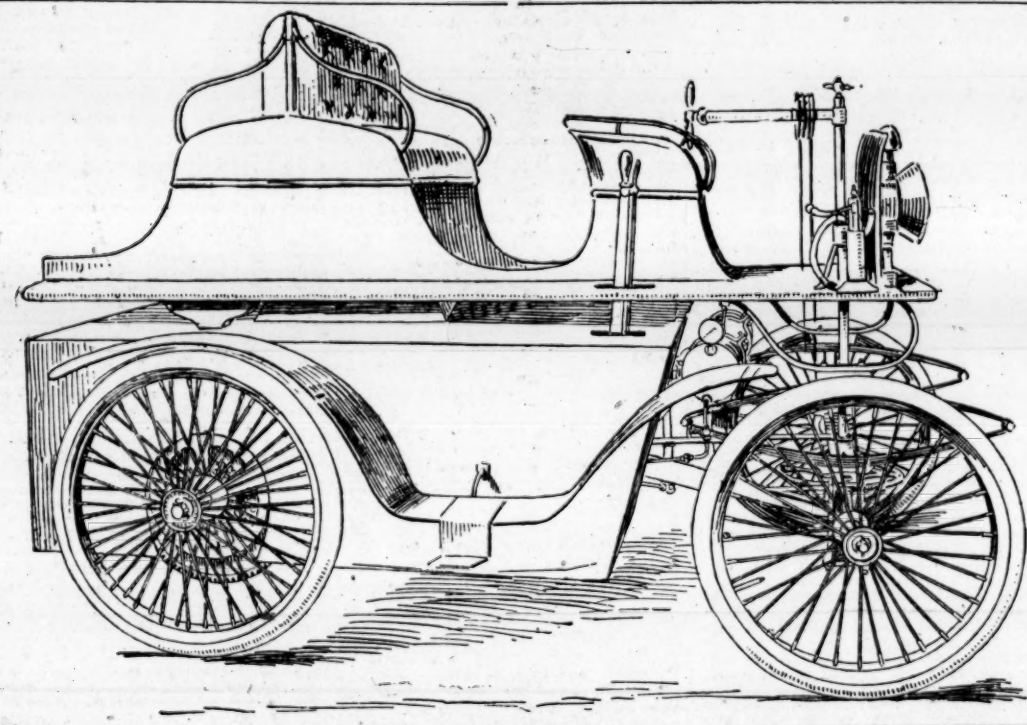
Easy to say, but how shall I do it? In the only common sense way—keep your head cool, your feet warm and your blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Then all your nerves, muscles, tissues and organs will be properly nourished. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the system, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and gives strength. It is the people's Spring Medicine, has a larger sale and effects more cures than all others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Constipation, 25 cents.

as to turn the main driving shaft, upon which is mounted next to the rear motor a small fly-wheel. Universal joints form the connections of piston-heads and rods. For adjusting the parts for starting, a small crank wheel is arranged in the rear of the carriage. In front of the vehicle and under the body is located the main supply gasoline tank. From this the gasoline is carried in small pipes to



THE NEW MOTOR-CYCLE.

the spectacle would attract a crowd which would interfere seriously with the progress of affairs.

For months J. Philip Erie, a wealthy New York civil engineer and inventor, who has of late been living in California on account of his health, has been working on his ideas for a motor-carriage. Over \$30,000 has been spent in the experiments. Almost every detail of the machinery had to be invented as the work progressed, and now that the machine is done, it is protected by over thirty separate patents. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the work began of getting the carriage out of the shop on West Fifth street, where it has been built. The carriage was pushed down the long alley, and out on Broadway. The gasoline engine was set to working, the machinery put in motion, and with a twist of the lever the first horseless carriage ever seen in Los Angeles moved off.

Then Mr. and Mrs. Erie and half a dozen guests climbed into the carriage. Down Broadway it moved, around the corner onto Sixth street, along the awful Sixth-street pavement so smoothly that the passengers scarcely felt any motion at all, south on Main street for a block, crossing car tracks and chuck-holes innumerable without any trouble, and then down the Seventh-street hill and to the east for over a mile, went the motor. When it came to a rut, it rolled down the slope and up the other without the slightest trouble, rocks, chuck-holes and car tracks were

sons. It is economical in the beginning, for all that is required to run it is ordinary gasoline and not much of that. This wagon carries enough gasoline in its storage tanks to run three hundred miles, and could easily take with it sufficient fuel for twice the distance. If, by any chance, gasoline could not be procured in the course of a long drive, the tanks could be filled with ordinary kerosene, which does nearly as well.

Light weight and compactness of machinery is another advantage gained with the gasoline motor. The weight is just about one-half of that required for a motor run by either steam or electricity, and the machinery is much simpler and more easily operated.

This innocent-looking black tally-ho has about twenty-five miles an hour concealed in its vitals. Its usual pace is expected to cover from seventy-five to a hundred miles a day, uphill and down, over gravel, mud or sand. None of the electric carriages manufactured carries sufficient power to run more than twenty miles on a smooth road, while on a heavy grade or a rough road the power is expended in less than half this distance.

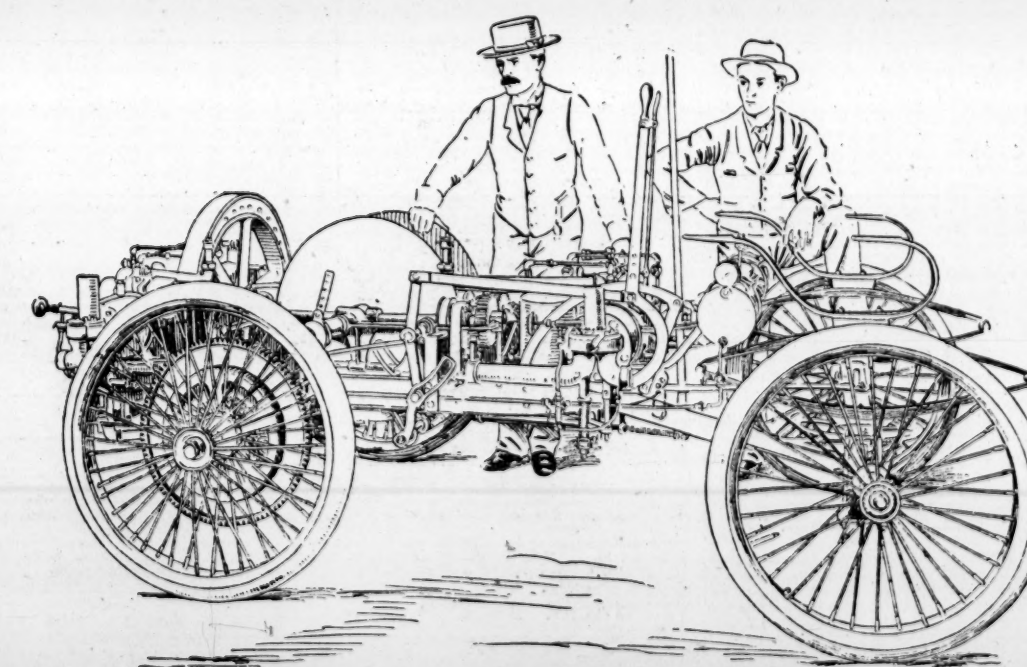
THE MOTIVE POWER.

The arrangement of the motors and power in connection with this motor-wagon is simple and most effective. The body of the carriage is provided with a rear axle, or main-driving axle, and at the front with two pivoted axles, which are swung on their pivots by means of segments upon the axle,

each cylinder independently, where, through valves specially constructed for this purpose, it is sprayed into a casing, and there mixed with air. This vapor is then carried directly into the cylinders. Automatic valves at the head of each cylinder regulate the feed and exhausts. The charge is compressed in the outer chamber of the cylinders, and as the piston reaches the limit of its outward movement, the compressed charge is forced to the ignition chamber and exploded. The ignition tube extends into a casing, having a refractory lining, and is heated by a small flame from a suitably-protected burner. The exhaust ports are provided with independent mufflers, so that all noise is practically avoided.

By the arrangement of the engines in line a direct action of one upon the other is secured, with less loss from friction, than when one operates upon the other through the intervention of double cranks of other connections, and the strain upon one is taken up by the other, while the whole structure is made more compact, and better balanced, than when the engines are arranged as usual, side by side at one side of the driving shaft.

One difficulty incident to the use of gas engines as motors for vehicles has resulted from the large quantity of water, and in some cases even ice, which it has been necessary to carry in order to maintain the cylinders of the motors at the desired temperature. The volume of water in this carriage is reduced to an amount which can



THE MACHINERY OF THE MOTOR-CYCLE.

as nothing up-grades and down-grades were no trouble at all, and in every way the vehicle satisfied the wishes of its inventor.

Mr. Erie's horseless carriage is run by gasoline. There are four cylinders. Before the machine was taken from the shop it was not supposed that one of the cylinders, working by itself, would be able to budge the machine. Yesterday morning only one of the cylinders was used, but in spite of that fact the vehicle ran with the utmost smoothness and ease. When the four cylinders are used, and that could have been done yesterday morning if it had been wished to do so, the machine will go at the rate of twenty miles an hour, without any trouble, and it is believed that because of the method of its construction,

gearing with a gear wheel upon a shaft extending upward to the body of the vehicle, and provided with an operating handle. By this means a shorter turn can be made, and the front wheels can be kept better disposed so as to support the weight of the vehicle, than if they were upon an axle pivoted at its center. This handle also operates and sets the friction-rollers for increased power, required on grades, and by a reciprocating movement applies the brake. The axles are provided with wheels having heavy pneumatic or cushion tires.

The motors of the carriage consist of four gas engines, each pair arranged in line with each other, with the piston connected to corresponding cranks, so

readily be carried without inconvenience by the use of a cooling device for carrying and spraying the water in contact with air over an extended cooling surface. The motors are mounted on a steel frame, one pair with the fly-wheel located behind the rear axle; the other pair at the forward end of the steel frame. The disks and driving gears are located between the motors and the center of the vehicle below the seats, thus securing a perfect balance. The steel frame and all machinery is supported by the axles, thus relieving the body of the vehicle from all strain and weight. Motion is transmitted from the main driving shaft to the counter-shafts parallel thereto, by di-

rect gears. Upon these counter-shafts move the friction rollers, engaging the main driving disks. These disks are fastened to shafts which engage the compensating gears. The friction rollers are so arranged that they will operate the disks in either direction. If the friction rollers occupy a position at the periphery of the disk, it will move at a slow rate of speed, and in proportion as the friction rollers are carried toward the center of the disk, the speed of the latter is increased.

To secure the desired frictional effect a frame is operated directly upon the friction rollers. The friction rollers are moved by vibrating arms fastened to rock-shafts. The rock-shafts in turn are operated by one lever, placed convenient to the operator in front seat, which, with the operating handle described above, absolutely controls all motion of the vehicle.

In order to avoid undesirable friction and wear upon the wheels in turning a corner or when traveling in a curved course, the driving wheels are provided with the compensating gears mentioned above, so that the inside wheel will turn more slowly, and the outside wheel turn more quickly, without any control or adjustment of the parts by the operator.

The majority of the bearings in the vehicle are provided with roller and ball bearings, which require no oil, and practically annihilate friction. Smaller bearings, not so provided, as well as the cylinders, are supplied with oil by an automatic apparatus, which avoids the necessity of oiling each part individually. A similar apparatus controls absolutely the minute feed of the gasoline, thus doing away with all possibility of any accidents.

It is now nearly two years since the automobile carriage, sent out through the city last night, began to take shape, first in the fertile brain of J. Philip Erie, and then in iron and steel, under the skilled hands of S. D. Sturgis, who has worked with Mr. Erie at the machine ever since the first plans were drawn. Another partner in the scheme is C. H. Albers, president of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis.

This is the first motor carriage ever built west of the Mississippi River. In all probability it will not be long before a factory is established in Los Angeles for the manufacture of motor wagons.

BRITISH MARKETS.

Less Floating Funds at London—American Securities.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] LONDON, May 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] While as yet much change in the rates of discount on loans, the floating supply of funds is sensibly lessened by various new issues. Gold continues to be taken by Russia, both from the open market and from the banks, and further withdrawals for Japan will doubtless follow successful borrowing by that government. On the Stock Exchange the whole list is fairly steady. The improved political situation and the cheapness of money has tended to maintain prices. Investment securities still show an upward tendency. The speculative activity is not expected to increase, however, until after the jubilee festivities. Canadians show further improvement, and Canadian Pacific a rise of 1/2.

Americans show a decided increase, and there are many signs of reviving interest in them. There is some public inquiry for preference bonds especially in the newly-reorganized companies, though the advance in values is not yet very pronounced. The market is decidedly broader than it has been for several weeks, and private advices from the United States indicate a prospective improvement in business, based upon the crop reports. The mining

BATTLE MONUMENT DEDICATION.

WEST POINT (N. Y.), May 30.—Many distinguished officers of the United States army and other invited guests have arrived to attend the dedication ceremonies of the battle monument tomorrow. Among the number are Secretary Alger of Washington; Adj.-Gen. Ruggles, Brig.-Gen. Joan M. Wilson and Gen. George S. Greene, the oldest living graduate of the military academy.

market continues steady at the advanced figures secured early in the week.

GRAIN TRADE.

LONDON, May 30.—The weather during the past week was never fair and some rain has fallen. The appearance of the wheat is improving, and the prospects are better. In the wheat market values were 6d. down on the week, but offers continue light. The French crop news had little effect. Flour delivery was quoted at 36s. 6d. Flour was 6d. worse and in poor demand. Mixed American maize, June and July, 13s.; barley was weak; American spot, 13s. 9d.; oats were dull; American, June and July, 11s. 6d.

CREDIT MEN.

Financial interests to be discussed at Kansas City. [BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] KANSAS CITY (Mo.), May 30.—Elaborate preparations have already been made by the local business men for the reception of the 400 or more delegates expected to be present at the second annual convention of the National Association of Credit Men, to be held here June 3, 10 and 11. The following-named have so far been assigned places on the programme and promised to attend: J. G. Cannon, vice-president of the Fourth National Bank of New York, who will deliver an address on "Individual Credits;" John Field, president of the Philadelphia Association of Credit Men; Hon. J. L. Torrey, who will speak on "Bankruptcy Legislation;" Gilbert S. Mann of Portland, Or.; V. B. G. McMechen of Toledo; Jacob Furt of St. Louis; O. L. Reddin and T. J. Ferguson of New Orleans, and G. H. Hovey of Chicago. An unusual interest in the convention is being manifested by credit men all over the United States.

Men's Shirt; Reduced.

Our \$1.25 Negligee Shirts, fast colors and perfect fitting, now.....	65¢
Our \$1.25 and \$1.50 Negligee Shirts, handsome patterns, now.....	75¢
Our \$1.50 Manhattan French Percie Madras and Negligee Shirts, now.....	\$1.00
Our \$1.75 best quality French Percie Shirts, 2 pair cuffs to match, now.....	\$1.15
Our \$2.00 and \$2.50 finest imported French Madras Shirts, now.....	\$1.25
Our \$2.00 Manhattan Pleated Front Shirts, now.....	\$1.25
Our \$2.50 and \$3.00 Manhattan Negligee Shirts, nothing better made, now.....	\$1.50

Men's Underwear Reduced.

Our 50c Balbriggan Underwear, now.....	35¢
Our 50c Ribbed Underwear, extra well made, now.....	37½¢
Our 75c Lace Underwear, fast colors, now.....	45¢
Our \$1.25 Royal Ribbed Underwear, non-shrinkable, now.....	75¢
Our \$1.25 Pure Australian Lamb's Wool handomely finished Underwear, now.....	75¢
Our \$1.25 Light Weight Sanitary Wool Underwear, now.....	90¢
Our \$1.50 Moreno Twist Non-shrinking Underwear, now.....	\$1.15
Our \$1.75 Full Regular Made Medium Weight Underwear, now.....	\$1.25
Our \$2.25 Sanitary Stuttgart Medium Weight Underwear, now.....	\$1.50
Our \$3.75 Highest Grade Silk and Wool Ribbed Underwear, now.....	\$2.25

Too many goods by \$10,000 is a big elephant on any merchant's hands. We've got this much surplus stock that we feel just like selling. We feel so much like selling out that we're going to make a

Stock Reducing Sale...

That is, we're going to reduce prices to reduce the elephant. This is an honest effort to sell good goods cheap. We have no truck in the store. We never did have any. It is a sale of the latest up-to-date styles in Furnishings and Hats at REDUCED PRICES.

Handkerchiefs Reduced.

Our 12½c Men's Handkerchiefs, now.....	6½¢
Our 25c Pure Silk Handkerchiefs, now.....	15¢
Our 25c Fine Cambric Handkerchiefs, now.....	15¢
Our 50c Pure Silk Handkerchiefs, now.....	25¢
Our 50c and 75c Silk Handkerchiefs, now.....	35¢

Smoking Jackets for birthday gifts at two-thirds usual prices.

Men's Neckwear.

Entire line of beautiful Pure Silk Striped Ties, in all the latest color effects, suited for ladies' or gentlemen's wear, now.....	10¢
Our elegant 50c Neckwear in the latest shapes, now.....	25¢

LOWMAN & CO.,

The Matters and Furnishers, With an Elephant on Their Hands.

131 South Spring Street.

Don't Wait, order your Suit of Polaski Bros. now.

SUMMER MOTHERS

The Clothing Corner

Have many cares. Lots of trouble to keep the small boy neatly attired. We are "sanguine" over results on our Washable Sailor Suits. Latest designs, most perfect fit at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.75. You'll see them at every seaside, and the well put together ones are ours.

Men's Hats, "Special" \$1.90.



101-103 North Spring St.

201-203-205-207-209 West First St.

Our Moving Sale

Opens at 9 o'clock sharp Monday morning, and all the big values in Fine Boots and Shoes

Which filled our store Saturday with anxious buyers, will open to an exchange for cash. We have bought an entire new stock for our new store, 137 South Spring St., and every pair must go.

Store for Rent. Lease for Sale.

L. W. Godin,

104 N. Spring St.

Schilling's Best Blend is exquisite tea; but it may not suit your individual taste.

If you don't like it get your money back (of the grocer) and try another flavor; Japan, English Breakfast, Oolong, and Ceylon.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

ONE BOTTLE CURES McBurney's Kidney And Bladder Cure. Price 50c. All Druggists. W. F. McBurney, Sole Agent, 419 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

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Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 25,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRE.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM—Yandeville.
BURBANK—Erma the Elf.

RAILWAY NUMBER.

CITIZENS: Tell your distant friends all about the recent National Convention of the Order of Railway Conductors by sending them The Times. The Railway Number, complete, published May 19, contains a full report of the proceedings, day by day, and all other matters pertaining to the visit of the conductors—all in a single issue, enclosed in a handsome lithographed cover. This SPECIAL AND COMPLETE RAILWAY NUMBER embraces, also, the graphic and interesting "Story of Transportation" which has already attracted so much attention by its unique structure and historic value.

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Remit for postage in addition to the cost of the paper.

REVENUE DELAYS.

The newest and most startling development growing out of the new revenue act, called the Dingley Bill, for the sake of convenience, is the fact that the brewers of the United States are getting ready for a big battle against the proposed increased tax upon beer, which is \$1 per barrel now, and is increased to \$1.44 by the terms of the new bill. The brewers claim that a tax of \$1 per barrel is already 20 per cent. of its value, and that 44 cents added to that would be tantamount to a confiscation of the profits of their outlay. There is no threat you can make against a man so dangerous as to say that you will keep him steadily at work and yet make him work for nothing. That there is a great profit in a well-managed brewery concern, finds exemplification all over the Union. Christian Moerlein, who died in Cincinnati a few days ago, left an estate worth at least \$1,500,000, after giving away large sums in charity every year; and he came to that city a laboring man glad to get work at \$1 per day, as late as 1852. Other examples are not wanting to prove how profitable the brewery business can be made with good management, but the Moerlein case is the nearest one at hand. If there is any one industry that will bear an increase of taxation for purposes of revenue the brewery business is that one.

The brewers are getting ready for a big fight, and as they have plenty of money, it bids fair to become a bitter one. John Hancock of Cincinnati says that "44 per cent. addition will eat up all the profits," and others in that business voice similar opinions. The Times is not so fearful of anything as of the results that would follow a protracted fight in Congress over this or any like proposition. Every day's delay in the passage of the new revenue act is marked by increased importations of European goods of all descriptions, rushed in to evade the provisions of the new tariff law. For that reason, rather than any other, that the new beer tax is dangerous to the country. It keeps the new revenue act in abeyance and gives importers a chance to overstock this country with every variety of foreign goods. The old saying that "delays are dangerous" is as true as when first uttered, and never more so than in the present instance.

The ninth convention of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress has been called to meet at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, July 14. The session is expected to last four days. The territory embraced in the invitation includes all States and Territories lying west of the Mississippi River and those portions of Minnesota and Louisiana which lie east of it. The object of the Congress is to promote the interests of this vast section. The Governor of each State or Territory is invited to appoint ten delegates, the Mayor of each city one delegate, and an additional delegate for every 5000 inhabitants, no city, however, to have more than ten delegates; each county one delegate, through its executive officer; every business organization one delegate, and an additional delegate for every fifty members, but no such organization to be entitled to more than ten delegates. Mayor Snyder has under consideration the appointment of delegates from Los Angeles.

An Athens correspondent is authoritative for the statement that after the retreat from Domokos, Crown Prince Constantine attempted suicide. It was responsible for that disastrous rout, his unwillingness to face the consequences is not surprising.

LITTLE JIM'S AMBITION.

If ever there was a man with a plethora of ambition and a poverty of mori, that man is James H. Budd, who, by the grace of a few artists in stuffed ballot-boxes in San Francisco, signs his name, "Governor of the State of California." The anxiety of the little acrobat in the sombrero to give away almost anything asked for at the session of 1895, so long as the applicant would vote against a recount of the vote of San Francisco in several election contests pending in the Assembly, quite explains that matter. Any doubts about that can easily be solved by referring to the Assembly journals for that session.

Now this little gentleman wants to go to the United States Senate. He has either gotten, or expects to get \$100,000 out of the Fair estate (as one of the counsel in that famous example of the amended adage which reads that "where there's a will there's a way." And it is to be supposed that some of this is to be used as a fund for altering the previously fixed convictions of Senators and Assemblymen in the next Legislature. He is now engaged in laying his wires to that intent.

He has his representative here, in the person of H. W. Patton, erstwhile a protégé of Senator Stephen M. White. The recipients of gubernatorial patronage in this neck o' woods are selected by Mr. Patton as men who are likely to be useful to Mr. Budd and not to Mr. White, who is in his seat at Washington and battling manfully for the interests of Southern California. If Mr. Patton for one moment imagines that James H. Budd is as strong a man in the southern counties as Senator White, or in any other county outside of San Joaquin, he is woefully mistaken. He might possibly carry San Francisco against him, with the aid of the professional statesmen who aided him against Mr. Estee in 1894, but even that is not certain. It is said by those who are "in the know" that the Governor's water-front business (that of the State Harbor Commission) is being worked for all that is out, in this direction. When Budd first went into office, he insisted that as the port of San Francisco created all the revenue of the Harbor Commission, its appointees must all be taken from that city. Now he has Maj. Harney in there, and has made that gentleman select appointees from outside counties whose friends can get to the Legislature to aid his election. It is also said that a ministerial performance was recently given in Santa Cruz, and one of the comedians of the troupe was an Alameda politician who draws a salary of \$150 per month under the aforesaid Harbor Commission. How is it, with all his rigid notions of economy, that Gov. Budd and his stolid henchman, Mr. Colton, allow State appointees to draw salaries while retaining jobs Miller-lems under a somber veil of cork?

The United States Senate is a long distance from Sacramento and will be still further by the time that the little Governor has spent what money he has to "blow in" on that fight. The best thing Mr. Budd can do is to hold on to what money he has made, for the day may come when he will need it. Thus Times charges him nothing for this advice. The men who were loudest in his advocacy in 1894 are heartily sick of their bargain and would vote for Estee or anybody else if they had the same thing to do over again.

His henchman in this city said, in his last issue, that there was "no such thing as a gold Democrat," and that "all those who voted for the gold standard are Republicans." This means that Gov. Budd don't want the support of any man who did not vote for Bryan. There were men who voted for McKinley on the sound-money basis, who were Democrats before Gov. Budd was born. If he scorns their assistance they can vote for a Republican in 1898.

The Times has good reason for believing that the Governor of California is just as high today as he ever deserves to be; that he represents the very worst element in the Democratic party of this State, and is prepared to utilize that element to the fullest extent for his own aggrandizement; and that Senator White is a stronger man before the people of this State as he is superior to Budd in every other particular, both morally and personally. The Times expects to see a Republican Senator elected by the next Legislature, and, if by any chance the Democrats should have a majority, to see Senator White succeed himself. Mr. Budd is not the right sort of timber.

If the Cubans are willing to pay a reasonable price for their independence, the Spanish government would be wise to accept the money and let Cuba go. The grip of Spain upon the island will surely be loosened, sooner or later, whether willingly or unwillingly. It is manifest destiny. The existing insurrection is an expensive affair, and Spanish finances are not in a condition to stand the strain much longer. Spain would save money by selling Cuba.

The Turks have violated the armistice by occupying a position in the neutral zone, and the Turkish army in Thessaly has been strengthened to nearly 200,000 men. Greece has entered a formal protest to the powers. Now, what are the powers going to do about it?

In the production of gold, silver, copper and pig iron, the United States leads the world. There are other respects, also, in which the United States leads every other nation on the globe.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

THE TIMES recently referred to the decision of the Federal Supreme Court in the Berliner telephone patent case, which had the effect of continuing the Bell Telephone monopoly until 1908. This decision has aroused much disappointment throughout the country. In commenting upon this subject, the Minneapolis Journal criticizes the Patent Office and inquires: "Why did the Patent Office delay the issue of the patent fourteen years after it was applied for, thus prolonging the life of the Bell monopoly?" The Journal, which is an independent Republican paper, says:

"This decision, favorable to one of the most objectionable monopolies in this country, is suggestive that, after all, the United States Patent Office is a faithful promoter of monopolies. The public have been greatly exercised on the subject of trusts of late years, and Congress has passed an anti-trust law and many States have enacted such laws. The New York Legislature, at the recent session, passed a law against trusts, and the Supreme Court of the United States recently announced a far-reaching decision against every form of business or manufacturing which is calculated to restrain trade. If all these laws and decisions are enforced it will, of course, destroy the trusts, and associations, the American Tobacco Company and other combinations. Even labor organizations cannot escape the sweep of the Supreme Court's decision. But all the time of this anti-trust agitation, little has been said about the Patent Office as a monopoly promoter. The action of the Senate making the duty on refined sugar 1.16 of a cent plus 35 per cent. ad valorem and .97 of a cent on 96 degree centrifugals on raw sugar, and the duty on refined sugar, because these duties favor the sugar refiners. Great objections have been raised against the 1 1/2 cents a pound tax on hides and the high specific duty placed on the inferior wool used for carpets, grown to some extent in the West. But here is the United States government guaranteeing to inventors or their assignees, the exclusive right to make, use and sell anything invented, for the term of seventeen years. By the payment of a first fee of \$10 to the government and a final fee of \$20, letters patent issue which give the possessor an absolute monopoly for seventeen years. While the patent system has stimulated invention, it has certainly added not a few monopolies on the public. Of these the Bell telephone monopoly is one of the most oppressive."

The new departure which is to be introduced next month in Cleveland, O., on the street cars, so that every passenger is to be provided with a seat, is new as far as the United States is concerned, but for fifty years or more it has prevailed in Paris and other European cities, where tickets for rides on the omnibuses are sold at small stations, each entitling the purchaser to a seat, and when the omnibus is full a sign reading "complete" is hung over the door, after which no passengers are admitted. This, however, would be too slow for the average American, who is always in a hurry to "get there," and the traveling public will probably come to the assistance of the companies in preventing the carrying out of such an order.

California not only produces fine fruits and lovely flowers, she is making a great progress in the matter of exporting seeds—both of flowers and vegetables. The men who have embarked their time and money in this business look upon the gratuitous distribution of seeds by the Department of Agriculture as a most unwholesome competition on the part of the government just at a time when their business is struggling for a recognition in the older States. Of course, any new plant like the Australian acacia used in tanning leather, or the African bixthorn, used as a hedge plant, is a totally different thing. The seedsmen of all the States will memorialize Congress in regard to the matter and they feel they can hardly compete with Uncle Sam.

Judging from the alacrity with which some Democratic Senators are backing up the new Tariff Bill in such matters as affect southern products, the spirit of the departed Gen. Hancock must be once more abroad in the land. The Louisiana sugar duty in the olden times was always regarded by the knowing ones as a sort of offset to the codfish bounty given for the encouragement of the fisheries and shipbuilding interests in the New England States, but Louisiana was at that time the only Southern State which waited to follow the lead of Henry Clay on the tariff question. Now Alabama wants protection for her iron, South Carolina for her rice, Georgia for her cotton. In fact all the Southern States are wheeling in line on the question of protection.

People are hasty in censuring the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, for refusing to contribute to an American charity on the ground that she has married an Englishman, and is no longer an American. The Duchess is perfectly right. If the Englishmen and Scotchmen who have settled in this country and become money-makers in our midst will only follow the same line of thought, and reserve their small change for American objects of benevolence, on the ground that they are no longer Britishers, there shall be so far ahead of the game that it will not be necessary to call upon Mrs. Marlborough for any help on occasions of this sort.

Somebody in London is agitating the organization of a school for novelists. That is far from being what can be properly termed a "long felt want." That school could run along for ten years and never produce a fit successor to Dickens for pathos or Thackeray for elegance of diction. Better organize a school where men can be taught to write purely undiluted facts. Life is too earnest and its discipline too severe to admit of fiction as an industry. The world is not yet full to overflowing of men who can dress up facts properly.

Cabin passengers are now carried between San Francisco and Portland, Or., for the small sum of \$5, at which rate it is doubtful economy for any man to remain ashore. But people with delicate stomachs will get just as seasick as they did when the fare was \$40 on the old Orifame and John L. Stephens. The lowest fare ever known on the Pacific coast was \$20, when the Great Republic carried passengers for \$20. She was wrecked on Sand Island some time in May, 1879.

Those Oregon body-snatchers, if they knew anything at all about Banker Ladd during his lifetime, must have known that he was a pretty hard man to get money from, without a fair equivalent. By the time that they each of them have served two or three years in prison as the result of their enterprise at Riverside Cemetery, they will come to the conclusion that it was just about as hard work to get money out of him after his death.

Mr. Havemeyer, who refused to answer questions put him by the Senate committee engaged in investigating the doings of the Sugar Trust, is reported to have said that the questions were most impertinent, and that was why he did not answer them. The sugar magnate should be taught that this is a country where no man is so high as to be above the law, or so powerful as to be unworthy of its protection.

A great deal is now being written in agricultural journals about the chufa, or ground almond, of the Southern States, as an article of food for the pig. It will grow on the peat lands over in Orange county, so that the hogs can root up the nuts and harvest them for themselves before the winter celery is planted, the chufa will be a valuable addition to our products.

Late frosts have destroyed one-half of England's deciduous fruit crop. That is an opportunity for our fruit-growers, and let them take advantage of it by shipping old Mr. John Bull nothing but their very best products, and as neatly packed as possible. The cost of shipment hence to England is so great that no poorly-packed fruits will bring any sort of profit to the shipper.

The reform school in Ione Valley is the last of our State institutions to be turned over to Gov. Budd's noble army of "offensive parliamentarians." It will make a very good asylum for the lame ducks of the Sacramento lobby and other retired bar-room statesmen whom "the inexorable logic of events" has laid upon the shelf beyond hope of resurrection.

That Tennessee judge who requested the grand jury to indict him for getting "fuller a goat," would have saved the county some expense and himself some reputation (how much it is hard to say) by keeping duly sober. An ounce of will power is worth a ton of gold cure.

The undertakers of Portland are at war and hurling all sorts of bitter and sarcastic things at one another through the medium of the newspapers. It is to be hoped that none of them will undertake to be funny, because that would be making light of a grave subject.

It is said that Senator Deboe of Kentucky has never smoked in all his life. How terribly ignorant of good man must be about the chief resources of his great and growing State.

With an export of fifty tons of honey as her product of that useful article of food for one single year, San Diego county can afford to take the bee as her emblem without being accused of boasting.

Mexico must be prospering. The customs duties of the little port of Ensenada were \$8,634.25 for the month of April, and those of Guaymas were only a few dollars less.

The Playhouses

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT. The Orpheum promises a bill for the week that is replete with novelty and liveliness. The list comprises George Ostrani and his French burlesque pantomime company, "Yvette," Alexander Tacianu, the wonderful male soprano; Mile. An in her thrilling performance in mid-air; Fleurette and her four flours-de-lis; Alberti and Orlandi, the operatic singers in selections from grand opera; Ed Latell, the musical mokes, and the troupe of the great Andersons, plantation dancers and warblers of negro melodies. There will be a special matinee at 2 o'clock.

Katie Putnam, the chic and cheery little actress at the Burbank, who is making a host of admirers by her artistic playing, will tonight and tomorrow night play in C. T. Dazey's famous comedy-drama, entitled "Erma the Elf," in which Miss Putnam appears in three distinct characters. There will be new songs, new dances, special scenery and series of highly diverting performances.

Manager Pearson has generously tendered his theater for June 8 to "Len" Behmer, the hustling press agent of the Burbank for a benefit, the attraction being "The Old Line Kilt," one of Katie Putnam's best and strongest plays in which she starred for several seasons. There are few harder working, popular, or more accommodating young gentlemen in Los Angeles than Len Behmer, and as he has a host of friends, the house will doubtless be packed on the occasion of his benefit. The play in itself should insure a big attendance, but coupled with the fact that "Behmer" is to be the beneficiary of the game that is to be played on the ground that they are no longer Britishers, there shall be so far ahead of the game that it will not be necessary to call upon Mrs. Marlborough for any help on occasions of this sort.

Many Irons in the Fire. The thrifty people in the southern portion of the State are now giving their attention to the by-products of fruit. One enterprising factory man in Pasadena has made twenty-three different products from oranges and lemons, using the rinds, which are not good enough to ship; his principal products, however, are citric acid and orange and lemon oil, for which there is unlimited demand. He says orange marmalade can be made for 5 cents a pound, and that the custom of selling it for 25 cents a pound is a foolish scheme for killing trade. When the fruit business in all portions of the State gets down to such a systematic arrangement that nothing is wasted—when all the peach pits will be saved and the parings too—there will be no trouble about producing.

At the Churches Yesterday.

A Telling Type.

REV. DR. J. K. FOWLER in the Central Presbyterian service at Y. M. C. A. Hall took for his text John III, 14: "And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness even so must the Son of Man be lifted up." In brief he said: "This is the essence of Jesus to Nicodemus was at the opening of His ministry. Thus early He declared not only that He must be lifted up upon the cross, but His death thus was an absolute necessity to the salvation of men. And He cited as illustration of the truth the Old Testament type of the brazen serpent. The likeness between Christ and this uplifted serpent was not simply in the lifting up, since He might as well have referred to Haman, who was lifted fifty cubits high and also like him in derision. "The first likeness was in the occasion. In the camp of Israel, as a judgment for their wicked murmuring, serpents in vast numbers appeared. Their poison was spreading death. They died for deliverance and the Lord in mercy intervened. So in the world's moral camp that old serpent Satan has insinuated the venom of sin. There is no cure from this. The fever of sin is burning in every heart. Man cannot deliver himself. Even if he could obey in the future, he could not atone for the past. God in mercy intervenes. "There is a striking analogy in the nature of the remedy. God does not destroy the serpents, nor does He show or minister as an antidote. He employs a moral means for cure—something to draw from the heart. This is the cross. It shows God is in the camp, ready to give victory. Even so is Christ offered on the cross as sin's cure. We are to take God's remedy and God's grace. We are not to demand full explanation of the philosophy of the gospel plan. We are to trust that God is all-wise and just. But he who looks by faith to the Crucified One finds peace and eternal life. God saves on condition. Man has only to accept, but that must be done."

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Christ's Doctrine About Hell. REV. DR. J. S. THOMSON of Unity Hall on the "Unity of All Things." She said: "Religion is a law of the last sixteen centuries has tended to accentuate the idea of separateness, whereas the truth is that the universe is one, and all beings are component parts of that stupendous whole. The universal teaching of all ancient religions was that on the plane of soul, all are one, and separateness is an illusion of the personality, the outermost vesture of the soul. In this great truth is founded the doctrine of brotherhood—a fact in nature—not a mere sentiment or dogma. As thought is the motive power of all action, it is preeminently the power that governs and controls our thoughts; so that right thought may express itself in right living, and the betterment of the ills of humanity will ensue."

Electric Transmission. During a recent discussion before an electrical society on the transmission of electrical energy, the remark was made that "the success of the transmission on the Pacific Coast was due to the mild climate." The chief electrician of a power plant in Nevada now says that the statement is based on entirely erroneous premises. Some of the Californian installations, especially those in the south of the State, are favored with better average weather conditions than are ordinarily met with, but it is quite a mistake to suppose that mild, balmy summer reigns always in the whole of California. On the contrary, one may see there anything from a parched desert to glaciers. The average temperature ranging from that of the tropics to below zero. In an installation in Nevada, the country that has the worst result of rain fell in twenty-four hours, and 24 inches of snow. On the night of March 5, of this year, there was a fall of 24 inches of snow, the result of a rain fall in twenty-four hours, and 24 inches of snow. On the night of March 5, of this year, there was a fall of 24 inches of snow, the result of a rain fall in twenty-four hours, and 24 inches of snow. On the night of March 5, of this year, there was a fall of 24 inches of snow, the result of a rain fall in twenty-four hours, and 24 inches of snow.

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THE WEATHER.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles.
May 30.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.51; at 1 p.m. 29.79. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 100 per cent; 5 p.m., 71 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity, 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 7 miles. Maximum temperature, 76; minimum temperature, 53. Character of weather, 5 a.m., foggy; 5 p.m., partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

A San Bernardino boy is said to be building an air-ship, and of course all his friends are sure the thing will fly. His name is not Darius Green, and it is alleged that he is not a San Francisco Call correspondent.

Santa Barbara has another gold excitement, and citizens are staking out claims on the mountain side back of the town with the enthusiasm and lack of judgment that characterize the amateur prospector. Nobody seems to know for sure anything about the value of the ledge that has been found.

A Los Angeles inventor has devised mechanism for propelling vehicles that appears to meet requirements that are not met by the motors that have been applied to carriages elsewhere. The source of power is gasoline, and the motor power is sufficient to propel the vehicle up any grade of a country road. The day of the horse is passing.

The two years' drought in Pomona is broken, and a sigh of relief has been heard at great distances from that thirsty town. It is barely possible that not all the residents of Pomona have suffered acutely from the dry spell, but the public reappearance of beer undoubtedly brings relief to some of them. Pomona is no longer classed as a "desert town."

A distressing thing has befallen the Santa Barbara High School. Senior class day is at hand and the seniors have been hard at work preparing for the exercises of the day. Suddenly an epidemic of mumps—all diseases the mumps—has broken out, and the members of the class who were most depended upon for the great day have succumbed to the malady.

Yesterday's Sunday race meet at Agricultural Park promises to raise a storm which will not be still for many a long day to come. The League of American Wheelmen, a powerful organization, is firmly opposed to Sunday racing. Any amateur who indulges in such a pastime is punished by being ruled out of all the tracks controlled by the league for the next two years. More than that, the Agricultural Park track is a black-listed track, and to ride there is a heinous crime against the ethics of the organization. Yesterday a large number of prominent local riders took part in the Sunday meet and as a consequence the league will probably do all in its power to make it hot for them.

DEATH OF J. G. CHAMBERLAIN.

A Well-known Figure in Southern California Affairs.

J. G. Chamberlain, general manager of the Los Angeles Iron and Steel Works, a man who was a prominent figure in the life of Los Angeles, died from an attack of stomach trouble and pneumonia at 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Chamberlain was born in Ohio. Before coming to California he was interested in various important railway and blast-furnace enterprises in Ohio and Alabama. He came to California some years ago, and started the rolling-mill of the Los Angeles Iron and Steel Works. The enterprise did not meet with success, and a few months ago it closed its doors. This proved a great source of worry to Mr. Chamberlain, and probably shortened his life.

At the organization of the Manufacturers' Association in 1895, Mr. Chamberlain was elected as its president, and served in that capacity until the day of his death. He was one of the members of the Executive Committee, which had charge of the recent Home Products Exhibition and the success of the undertaking is largely attributed to his wise counsel.

Mr. Chamberlain leaves a widow and three children, a daughter, Mrs. C. D. Pillsbury, of Los Angeles, and two sons, one of whom lives here, while the other has been living in Columbus, O. He recently closed his business here in order to come here to live with the other members of the family.

UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

Sermons Yesterday by Dean Phillips and the Rev. W. Stirling.

Sunday services of the University of Southern California were held yesterday in the Methodist Church, which had been beautifully decorated by the sophomore class. The choir rendered several selections, and Miss Letitia Williams sang a solo. The Rev. Dean Phillips preached the baccalaureate sermon. His opening remarks were relative to Memorial Day. The subject of the sermon was "See ye First the Kingdom of Heaven." In closing he addressed the graduates with most earnest words. In the evening the annual sermon to the students was preached by Rev. William Sterling, instead of Rev. Crawford, as announced. His text was, "All Power is Given Unto Me in Heaven and in Earth." He spoke of the advance in Christianity and the assertion of the power of Christ in the world. He urged the young prophets to place themselves under the influence of this power and to trust their future with Him. At the close of the sermon Miss Williams and Mr. Cogswell sang "The Lord is My Shepherd."

On Tuesday evening the College of Music will hold graduating exercises in the church. Thursday morning the regular graduating exercises of the college will be held in the same place. Athens Literary Society will give its annual program in the Chapel on Wednesday evening.

That Forged Deed.

The cashier of the Columbia Savings Bank and the secretary of the Insurance and Trust Company state that the forged deed upon which Davis obtained money was not shown to either the bank or the company, but was recorded by Davis before examination of title was made. The records disclosed a perfect title vested in Davis, and the transaction did not differ on its face from dozens made every day.

INCORPORATION sale commences tomorrow morning at Villa de Paris, 221 and 223 South Broadway.

Society.

Miss Maybelle Rendall gave a breakfast yesterday morning at her residence on Alvarado street, in honor of the Queen of the recent fiesta, Miss Francesca Alexander. The other guests were the ex-prime minister, Frank J. Thomas, the dancers in the green set of the minuet, the Misses Rose Newman, Alyce Keenan, Christine Kurtz, Messrs. Harry Wyman, Henry Newman and Dr. Williams; Dr. Karl Kurtz, Louis Gottschalk and Mrs. S. A. Rendall. The decorations, which were in white and green, were exceptionally handsome. In the center of the table, resting upon a silver-framed mirror, was a large cut-glass punch bowl filled with white roses. From the chandelier to diagonally opposite corners of the table were caught trails of asparagus plumosus, while to the other two corners fell wide satin ribbons of Nile green, terminating in smart bows. The chandelier was shaded in green and wreathed with asparagus ferns, which were fastened with a large bow of the green ribbon. Placed diagonally on either side of the centerpiece were cut-glass candelabra, and these, as well as the four bouquet lamps about the room, were shaded in green. At each lady's place was a long-stemmed white rose, tied with green satin ribbon, and the gentlemen there were boutonniere of white carnations and maidenhair ferns. The menu cards, which were of pale green, rough paper, bore in one corner a water-color sketch of a court lady, whose costume was an exact copy of that worn by the hostess in the fiesta menu. The feast was a most successful and the dainty decoration. An elaborate menu was served under the direction of Christopher. Music was rendered during the affair by a string orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Plater entertained at dinner last evening at apartments in the Baker Block. The decorations were La France roses, ferns and pink satin ribbons. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Blaisdell, Dr. Ainsworth and Dr. Bryant.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Drake gave an informal breakfast yesterday, at their residence on South Grand avenue. The table decorations were exceedingly pretty, the centerpiece being a large, square cut-glass bowl, overflowing with masses of golden cornucopia and striped paper. Near one end was a rustic basket filled with cherries and decorated about the handle with cornucopia and ferns, tied with yellow ribbons. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Salazar, Lieut. and Mrs. Randolph Miner and Capt. and Mrs. Gilbert E. Overton.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff, Mr. and Mrs. Will Bishop, Mrs. H. M. Sale, the Misses Florence Silent, Maybelle Rendall, Rose Newman, Alyce Keenan, Christine Kurtz, Dr. Karl Kurtz and Harry Wyman will form a jolly outing party at Santa Monica today.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. E. Plater will go to San Francisco in about ten days, to remain a month, and upon her return will go down to Santa Monica for the summer.

SANTA MONICA.

The visit of Baroness Harden Hickey of Corona to her friends, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Acker, has been prolific of a number of social events. Mrs. Acker, who is in her home on Thursday, Mrs. J. Erwin Hay, another on Friday, and Mrs. H. A. Winslow entertained on Friday evening. Saturday evening Mrs. Acker gave a trolley theater party to Los Angeles, and the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Prof. and Mrs. C. I. D. Moore gave a progressive crokinole party Friday evening, at their Second-street residence.

Mrs. Wiser has gone to Missouri to remain during the summer.

Miss Helen Davis is the guest of Mrs. Maynard of Oregon avenue.

News has been received of the safe arrival at Washington of Mrs. John P. Jones, who left a week ago Saturday for the East.

Miss Marian Jones will on next Friday evening give a cotillion at Miramar to her classmates of the graduating class of the Marlborough School.

Hon. Charles Jay and Mrs. Jay will leave about June 6 for Washington.

Mr. Jay is a member of the present Congress from the 8th district.

Mrs. George B. Dexter gave a musical and card party on Monday evening in honor of Mrs. J. J. Kelly of Silver City, N. M.

Mr. and Mrs. H. X. Goetz were given a surprise party Monday evening, in honor of their thirteenth wedding anniversary.

Mrs. Willard Webb gave a party Tuesday afternoon in honor of the eighth birthday of her daughter, Miss Viva.

Mrs. E. Yerrington and daughter of Gold Hill, Nev., are guests at Miramar.

Mrs. Harry Gorman of the same city is expected daily to arrive.

Mrs. Don Moore and Miss Mary Chapin attended a party given by Miss Alice Ball of Pasadena, Thursday evening.

Miss Effie Corson has returned to her home at the Casino after an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Hutchinson in Vancouver.

Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Elliott have returned to their Fifth-street home, after spending six months or more with eastern friends.

Miss Celia Mooser gave a dancing and progressive whist party Tuesday.

Those present were the Misses Jessie and Mabel Wilson, Crane Lowman, Longley Smith and Maud Saunders; Messrs. R. M. and Howard Miller, Kennedy, Daley Woods, Harris, and Lee and Worth Bancroft.

Miss Della Sweetsee entertained Miss Margaret Henderson of Los Angeles on Wednesday.

Miss Sprague of Los Angeles is the guest of Miss Marian Jones at Miramar.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Waring have returned from Riverside, and are occupying their cottage on Fourth street.

Mrs. A. J. Myers is visiting friends in Pasadena.

Honor to Whom Honor.

[San Bernardino Sun:] It is to the infinite credit of Senator Stephen M. White that he is looking forward after the interests of Southern California in the tariff bill which is now being debated in the Senate. Of course Senator White is no protectionist, and when the bill finally comes up for passage, his vote will probably be recorded against it. But he knows that the tariff bill will become a law, and is therefore out for what he can get for the district which he represents.

VILLE DE PARIS incorporation sale commences tomorrow morning, 221 and 223 South Broadway.

HEATING HOUSES, CHURCHES, ETC. With hot air is made a specialty by F. R. Brown, No. 125 Fourth street.

Does Your Floor Need It?

Harrison's floor and paint is as near everlasting as it is possible to get a paint. A can of it will cover so much floor that it is a very cheap paint to buy—come in all suitable colors for porch or kitchen

P. H. MATHEWS,

238-240 South Main Street,

Middle of block. Between 2nd and 3rd Streets.

SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE

By Richard Harding Davis, Illustrated by G. D. Gibson; price, \$1.50

For Sale by

C. C. PARKER,

240 S. Broadway, near Public Library.

The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

Studebaker's

The satisfaction of a jaunt in a vehicle that you know to be proper in appearance and strong in construction can only be appreciated by the possessors of Studebaker's vehicles.

Special offer of \$80 and \$165 open and top buggies now for \$65 to \$110.

200-202 N. Los Angeles St.

If you have defective eyes, consult us. No charge for examination. We have the latest and best of all eye examinations. We have the latest and best of all eye examinations. We have the latest and best of all eye examinations.

245 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Established 1855. Look for 1897 on the window.

DR. TALCOTT & CO.

SPECIALISTS FOR DISEASES OF MEN ONLY.

Every form of weakness and results of bad treatment of men. Bladder Troubles, Blood Taints, and all chronic and complicated disorders of the organs a specialty.

Large, Swollen and Twisted Veins found almost invariably on the left side. Files and Rupture.

These conditions we guarantee to cure in one week. We treat absolutely nothing else. Therefore, in these diseases we must excel. To show our good faith and ability.

We never Ask for a Dollar until Cure is effected.

Corner Third and Main Streets, Over Wells, Fargo & Co.

Private address, 223 South Main Street. Private entrance on Third Street.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old, reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 18 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco, Los Angeles at 123 South Main Street.

In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two to three months.

Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Washing drains of all kinds in men or women specially stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours.

Come and get it. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 12.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

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123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

H. JEVNE

Try the Best Place First

Make up your mind to try us on Wine. Experimenting is uncomfortable and costly, you might as well try the right place first as last—you're safe at Jevne's. All kinds of Wine from 50c a gallon upwards, but all good and pure. Bartlett and Manitou Mineral water.

208-210 South Spring St., Wilcox Building

WOOLLACOTT'S

Of Delicious flavor the Wines at

Wines and Liquors. 124-126 N. Spring St.

Purest and strongest—From Nature's Nobliest Fruits, we offer

Ramona Flavouring Extracts

In your Pastry—ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM.

NEWARK BROS., Manufacturers, Los Angeles, Cal.

Spend a Dollar

here and you get the worth of it. Ever try Sale's Ideal Face Powder?

made in 3 shades white, flesh and cream. Contains no lead or zinc, perfectly harmless to the skin. Price 35c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

C. N. Ad. Co.

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1 day until cured. Consultation free.



PASADENA.

MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD AT THE CHURCHES.

The Madrigal Quartette will sing at the Newboys' Concert-News of the Scientific Expedition Now at San Clemente-Humor About Hotel Green.

PASADENA, May 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] Services were held at many of the churches today, commemorative of the heroes who fell in defense of the flag. The patriotic organizations of the city attended in a body the morning service at the Presbyterian Church, representatives being present from John G. Post, G.A.R., Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps, and the Ladies Aid Society. An eloquent sermon was delivered by Rev. N. H. G. Fife, his theme being the lessons to be drawn from Memorial day.

While the formal programme of memorial exercises is to be observed tomorrow (Monday), many people visited Mountain View Cemetery today to decorate the graves of the soldiers buried there.

THE MADRIGAL QUARTETTE WILL SING.

The concert for the benefit of the Newboys' Home, which is to be given at the Los Angeles Theatre on June 14, will have a special attraction for Pasadena people, inasmuch as the Madrigal Quartette of this city will take part in the programme. The quartette consists of Misses Elizabeth D. Jones, Grace Longley, Alice Eaton and Katherine Scudder. They have won enthusiastic admiration wherever they have sung, and their singing will prove an attractive feature of the concert. Miss Ellen Beach Yaw has also consented to sing, and other well-known voices will be heard. The entire proceeds of the concert will be used for the benefit of the Newboys' Home.

BACK FROM SAN CLEMENTE.

Harry D. Gaylord, one of the members of the expedition sent out under the auspices of the Academy of Sciences, returned this morning from San Clemente Island. The other members of the party are still at the island, where Mr. Gaylord will remain within a few days, having come back to Pasadena only to be present at the exercises of Memorial day. Santa Barbara Island and San Nicholas Island were visited by the party, and at the latter many interesting Indian relics were found. Three species of birds new to this coast have been discovered. The expedition is meeting with much success in its researches, and Mr. Gaylord is expected to return with a wealth of material for the study of the work already accomplished.

AN INTERESTING RUMOR.

It is rumored, apparently on good authority, that after this year Hotel Green will be the place where the summer season will be held in winter. When the hotel closed early this month, there were a number of guests who desired to remain in the hotel during a part, or all of the summer, and they were obliged to find accommodations in the boarding-houses or with private families. The rumor is that the hotel will be opened for the summer season, and that the hotel will be a place where the summer season will be held in winter. When the hotel closed early this month, there were a number of guests who desired to remain in the hotel during a part, or all of the summer, and they were obliged to find accommodations in the boarding-houses or with private families. The rumor is that the hotel will be opened for the summer season, and that the hotel will be a place where the summer season will be held in winter.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The members of the Madrigal Quartette, Misses Elizabeth D. Jones, Grace Longley, Alice Eaton and Katherine Scudder, members of the Amphion Quartette, C. N. Chambers, H. E. Earle, H. M. Greene and H. H. Klamroth, together with Miss Helen Heine, Herbert J. Smith and others, will picnic at Devil's Gate tomorrow (Monday).

The directors of the Board of Trade will meet Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. The motion picture matter will be discussed with the forthcoming souvenir book of Pasadena.

The sacred concert at the Universalist Church this afternoon was well-attended.

The Council will meet this week on Tuesday afternoon instead of Monday. Colin Stewart left this evening for his ranch in Kern county.

Cycling club, 12 1/2 cents, Don Accord.

SANTA MONICA.

Memorial Day Services—Electric Line Extension.

SANTA MONICA, May 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] Members of Fort Fisher Post, G.A.R., and the Woman's Relief Corps, attended special services today at the Memorial service at the graves of the soldiers. Rev. W. Maynard preached memorial sermon. Tomorrow (Monday) at 2 p.m. all will assemble at the opera-house and repair thence to Santa Monica Cemetery for the dedication of the graves of the soldiers. At 8 p.m. there will be an address and other appropriate exercises at the opera-house.

The board of regents of the State University has at last made provision for the maintenance of the Forestry stations here and at Chico. They will be supported during the year from the general fund of the university.

Cars are making regular trips over the extension of the Pasadena and Pacific line in this city, work on which was begun Monday, May 24. Conductor Ross Barrackman has been transferred from the main line to the local. Cars will hereafter run every half-hour from Montana avenue down Third street to Oregon, and from thence to and around the loop on the South Side.

The children of the Cahuenga public school to the number of 100, held a picnic on the beach on Saturday. The report of the supervising principal of the public schools of this city for the month of May, shows the average daily attendance for the month to be 5.7 greater than the same period last year, and the total enrollment of pupils to exceed that of last year by 37.

Pupils of the seventh grade of the public schools rendered an interesting programme on Friday under the direction of Miss Diana Carrillo, president of the class.

W. S. Vawter is putting out a lemon orchard of 400 trees in the suburbs of Santa Monica.

T. P. Bunnell and wife will leave on Tuesday for their former home in Lafayette, Ind., to remain until October 1.

T. M. Miller, L. M. Holt, J. C. B.

GREEN AND MR. AND MRS. C. E. HARRINGTON.

Los Angeles, May 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The officers and members of Star King Post, No. 52, G.A.R., mustered at their hall at 7 o'clock this evening, and marched in a body to Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, where memorial services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Dinmore of Unity Church. The church was crowded to the doors. The minister held the audience in an intensely interested mood by a chain of religious and patriotic sentiments, which ran through the entire discourse.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Memorial Service—Hunting Gold in the Hills.

SANTA BARBARA, May 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The officers and members of Star King Post, No. 52, G.A.R., mustered at their hall at 7 o'clock this evening, and marched in a body to Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, where memorial services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Dinmore of Unity Church. The church was crowded to the doors. The minister held the audience in an intensely interested mood by a chain of religious and patriotic sentiments, which ran through the entire discourse.

Tomorrow morning the comrades and friends will proceed to the cemetery to decorate the soldiers' graves. They will go to Plaza Del Mar in the afternoon, where the literary programme will be conducted.

The gold excitement has stirred Santa Barbara again, and many are in the hills today, staking out claims. Monday morning the gold seekers staked on the range back of town in the past two days. Experts claim to have traced a gold-bearing quartz ledge from a point in Smith's Canon back of Goleta, down the coast range to Carpinteria. They say it is well up the mountain side, and has always been mistaken for sandstone. The outcropping ledge is from a half-inch to four feet wide, and is very much decomposed, showing free gold in quantities ranging from a few dollars to \$50 a ton. Mr. Coates of this city, who spent last week on the ledge, claims to have seen specimens that would assay \$200 a ton. Like all other rumors, the substantiating facts are still wanting.

A supervisor election will take place in the Third District on June 1, and, judging from superficial appearances, Mr. Glass will be elected. Who will serve in the unexpired term of the whole proposition, in the minds of some, while others think the whole thing was settled when Mr. Coates was appointed by the Governor.

Many of the High School seniors are ill with the mumps, and will not be able to prepare for class day, which is set for the Wednesday previous to Friday, June 11, which will be commencement day.

POMONA.

A Long Thrill is at Last Quenched.

Memorial Day.

POMONA, May 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] Pomona has all the best she wants. Caesar has passed the Rubicon, utilizing for his purpose the schooner of commerce. He threw up longboards, and there, solitary and alone he met the charging platoon. Long the battle waged, as the platoon hosts threw themselves upon him and were driven into mad retreat before his awful fire (water). Yet again and again the unquenched zeal of the contestants was awakened and they rallied and charged the fortified post of the stalwart hero, though each attack led them to retreat in staggering disorder. Night came, and still the contest continued for hours, closing with the general rout of the besiegers, who reeled from the scene of conflict or fell upon the battlefield.

Mr. Caesar is the colored gentleman, who has been made official dispenser of liquid refreshments by the City Trustees, and the occasion of the great event chronicled was the first opening of his saloon Saturday evening to break the record of two years of prohibition.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Vicksburg Post, G.A.R., and the Woman's Relief Corps today attended the Memorial service at the graves of the soldiers. Rev. U. G. B. Pierce gave a Memorial-day sermon. Appropriate services have also been held in the other churches, and tomorrow (Monday) the regular exercises of Decoration day will be held.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

SATURDAY, May 29, 1897.

(Figures in parentheses unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing recorded maps.)

Lillian Sturge to G. A. Hamilton, lot 54, block 4, A. J. Fain's subdivision in block P, Painter & Hall tract, Pasadena, \$150.

H. G. Wilshire et al. to Elizabeth H. Howard, lot 5 and the southwest 25 feet of lot 4, block 2, Wilshire Boulevard tract, \$3750.

W. E. Baxter et ux to G. A. Flood, lot 9, block 1, Pasadena tract, \$150.

A. W. Moore et ux to the Loma Vista Ranch Company, lot 18, block 32 and lot 42, block 68, townsite of Howard, former Rosemead, \$1800.

C. E. Earl et al. to Anna Earle Stedman, lot B of Needham's subdivision in section 29, T. 1 N. R. 9 W. \$350.

McDowell, lot 19, block 3, Pomona Heights addition, Pomona, \$350.

F. F. Webb, executor, to J. C. Coffey et ux, lot 14, Elizabeth D. Eaton subdivision in Griffin's addition to East Los Angeles, \$225.

B. H. Wilde et ux to W. L. Frew, lot 22, Highland subdivision, near the Griffin tract, East Los Angeles, \$1500.

R. W. Pindexter et al. to P. McNaney, lot 2, containing 20 acres, and 5 acres in lot 1, Pindexter's subdivision, a portion of section 12, T. 3 S. R. 14 W. \$1500.

James Castreucio et ux to Madeleine R. Pindexter, lots 8 and 9, block B, 10th tract, \$1500.

Joseph Blow to A. L. Bath et al, lot 12, block 34, Ord's survey, \$4000.

Los Angeles Terminal Land Company to W. H. Leishman, lot 8, block 1, townsite of East San Pedro, \$500.

W. H. Leishman to Georgiana Lam-bourn, part of lot 9, block 1, East San Pedro, \$1500.

Adrianna L. Hamilton to Helen M. Taylor, lot 2, P. S. Ruth's subdivision in block 56, Pomona, \$700.

M. V. Avery et ux to Sarah E. Graves, part of lot 60, McDonald tract, Rancho San Pedro, \$200.

Abby P. Conner to Mary Gnagey, lot 19, Wallace Bros.' Olive wood subdivision in Pasadena, \$400.

Sophia E. DeLong to Mary Gnagey, lots 3 and 4, DeLong's subdivision in block K, San Pasqual tract, Pasadena, \$1200.

C. H. Mathay, receiver, to Ella M. Bobst, lot 33, block 11, Park tract, subject to certain mortgages, \$150.

Milo Baker et ux to G. S. Stors, 21.68 A. J. Copp to Charles Olca, lots of land described to grant by W. H. Baker, 1892, on Orange street, Los Angeles, \$2750.

Robert Sharp et ux to S. F. Conley, 24 acres in Elizabeth D. Eaton subdivision in partition of the Rancho Los Cienegas, \$1000.

W. W. Woolley to J. P. Burkmeier, part of lots 10 and 11, Kirtz-street tract, \$1600.

SUMMARY.

Deeds, 43

Notations, 21

Total, 333,323

VILLE DE PARIS incorporation sale commences tomorrow morning, 221 and 223 South Broadway.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

AN ATTEMPT TO BUILD AN AIR-SHIP.

A Former Citizen of the Town at Work on the Project—News from the Mines—Preparations for Bryan's Coming—A Funeral.

SAN BERNARDINO, May 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The latest in airships is the invention of a San Bernardino boy, M. G. Fornia. His name suggests the last half of the name of the Golden State, yet he was born in Nevada. He came to this city with his parents when quite young and lived here many years, attending school. Even then he occupied his mind with the preliminary suggestions of flying machines, which shows that the idea has grown with his growth. The nearly-perfected machine is the outcome of his studies when attending school here. His mother is now here on a visit to the grandmother, Mrs. Mary F. Smith, who has been a resident from the early days of San Bernardino. The inventor of what promises to be a successful attempt to navigate the atmosphere, is M. G. Fornia, vice-president of the Sweeney-Davenport Manufacturing Company, which is building the strange air craft at Grand Island. He hopes to pay a visit to his boyhood home in the new line before the summer is over.

STRIKING IT RICH.

Thirty years ago Holcomb Valley supported a mining camp of a thousand or more people, and those good old days seem liable to return. There is a lead, owned by Los Angeles men, but leased and worked by Messrs. Dickey and Simmons of this city, is coming from the front a gold producer. After it had lain idle for years, the lessees put in a force of men, upon a contingent fee of securing their pay from the mine, and though for a time their prospects were doubtful of any returns, the tide has turned. They have gone down eighty-five feet farther and are in rich gold-bearing veins of gold-bearing quartz. They have a test stamp mill in operation, and are putting in a new hoist that will double the delivery.

GOOD MINES.

The American Girl and Mariposa mines, just east of the Green Lead, are in excellent order, down forty-seven feet, and running \$30 to the ton. At a location south of the Green Lead a 154-foot tunnel strikes the ledge, and a drift for thirty feet along the ledge shows rich ore. The Valley Gold Company has been reconstructed and development work will be started at once. W. S. Arnold, president of the Los Angeles Alta Planning Mill company, is personally superintending the putting-up of a cutting-up of a quarter's veranda at 2 p.m. opened for the morning of the day of the Home Quartette. The orator of the day, George A. Hough, was introduced. He spoke for a half hour. The governor expressed in a few grateful remarks the pleasure it had afforded all to listen to the oration. The band then played some patriotic airs and the exercises closed.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE.

There is a mystery surrounding the movements of W. J. Bryan, who deep than enlists the peculiar doctrines which he preaches. He was to have come through here July 5 at 6:30 a.m., then it was changed to Saturday, July 3, and the program was changed. He laid out a three-days' festival, with W. J. B. as the first attraction, to wind up Monday with a day of sports by the Athletic Club. Now there is another change, and Bryan is booked for Friday—the unlucky day—July 2, and the promise is given that he may stay here half a day, and then leave.

Speech and start the "liberty bell" rolling. Should this be a fixture, and the Santa Fe overland be half a day late, as usual, it will result in a few placid remarks from the car platform. This will cut the celebration down to two days and the field sports will take place Saturday instead of on Monday.

FUNERAL BELLS TOLL.

The funeral obsequies of Oscar D. Foy and T. M. Parsons Sunday afternoon called forth the largest attendance witnessed here on such an occasion for many a day. They were both very popular and well-known men. The Native Sons took charge of the services of the former, while the Baptist Church of Los Angeles conducted those of the latter.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Mrs. E. Y. Hadden has accepted an invitation to read a paper at the meeting to be held in Los Angeles in June. Her subject will be "Swing Back the Clocks."

Prof. C. S. Cornell of Los Angeles will resume the baton at the rehearsals of the Hadyn Choral Society Monday night, after his recent severe illness.

The City Hall furnishings have been moved to their new quarters and the Board of City Trustees will meet in the new quarters Tuesday evening.

Judge Oster, City Clerk Dies. Assessor Kendall, Deputy City Clerk, died of a heart attack at his home in the mountains fishing for trout.

Miss Kate Hooper arrived from Leeland Stanford, Jr., University for her summer vacation.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Veterans Join in Impressive Memorial Day Services.

SOLDIERS' HOME, May 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The idea of setting apart a day for decorating the graves of departed comrades originated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and was called "Decoration Day." Later, by act of Congress, May 30, Memorial Day, was declared a legal holiday, and as such, all classes of citizens are entitled, if so minded, to make arrangements for its celebration. It has been this custom in the greater community centers to look, or rather leave to the G.A.R., any organized celebration of the day. Soldiers' homes are peculiarly situated in relation to the observance of the day. In the Pacific branch there are present more than 1600 men, each of whom has been more or less associated with those now at rest on the hillside have today elbows with them in the days of the nation's struggle, and in many instances through all the years that have intervened, and while only a small number are members of the G.A.R., all have an equal interest in keeping alive the memories of these departed comrades, and all equally desire to participate in the beautiful ceremonies of the day. Gov. Rowland must have had these facts in view when he distributed the preparatory work, which culminated in the beautiful ceremonies of the day. Gov. Rowland must have had these facts in view when he distributed the preparatory work, which culminated in the beautiful ceremonies of the day.

Practically every visitor to the electric railway flocked to the grounds, who added to the vehicles which

coursed about on the gravelled drive, gave to the Home the appearance of a great park, with the public out on a holiday. The number of visitors was greater than ever heretofore. With the arrival of the young ladies from Los Angeles who were to take part in the ceremonies, the procession, marshaled into line by Lieut. H. D. Wayman, moved off in the following order: Home Band, F. Elser, leader; Home Quartette; officers of the Home and orator of the day; firing squad; Uncle Sam Post, No. 177, G.A.R. Union Veterans Legion, No. 138; Association of Naval Veterans; visiting members of G.A.R.; Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the G.A.R.; young ladies with flowers for decoration; members of the Home in companies, with Co. A on the right; members of the hospital in carriages; citizens on foot and citizens in carriages.

These made a formidable and imposing procession, fully a quarter of a mile in length when fairly en route.

Arrived at the burying ground, the order of exercises was at once proceeded with. Gov. Rowland made one of his usual brief and appropriate addresses. Then followed one of the most unique and beautiful features of the day. The young ladies representing the States of the Union were arranged in two ranks about the monument erected to the "Unknown Dead," and at the close of the governor's remarks they recited the following verse: "The Unknown Dead," after which, at a given signal, from Mrs. Goodale, under whose tutelage they had been drilled to perfection, they stepped forward and placed the monument laden with one or more floral pieces, and after pausing a moment to deliver an appropriate verse, they bowed and their offering upon the monument. All of them were dressed in white and wore garlands of flowers around them, and with floral crowns on their heads. The look of an animated garden of roses. As the last State was represented, "Columbia," in the person of Miss Florence Gorman, with her hand and a crown of bay leaves in the other, moved across the lawn, and recited a few lines to the heroic dead, then stepped forward and placed the wreath on the top of the column. The young ladies sang "Father, Bless the Flowers We Offer," and then separated to scatter flowers on the graves.

Uncle Sam Post, G.A.R., then proceeded with the ceremonies of the order, which were rendered with unusual impressiveness. The Home Quartette, consisting of Messrs. Pratt, Barr, Beach and Young then sang "Cover Them Over with a Mass of Flowers." The singing squad fired the volley; "taps" was sounded and the ceremonies ended. During the scattering of the flowers the band played "Auld Lang Syne."

On returning to the grounds the flower girls passed through opened ranks of "Unknown Dead," and the Association to Assembly Hall, and were met at the porch by Lieuts. William H. Sheaffer and Andrew Slorah, who escorted them to tables prepared for their luncheon.

The exercises at the grand stand on "F" quarter's veranda at 2 p.m. opened for the morning of the day of the Home Quartette. The orator of the day, George A. Hough, was introduced. He spoke for a half hour. The governor expressed in a few grateful remarks the pleasure it had afforded all to listen to the oration. The band then played some patriotic airs and the exercises closed.

The Columbia Circle of Ladies of the G. A. R. of Los Angeles, in a tally-ho drawn by six gray horses, attended the exercises.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Southern California Railway Will Make a Depot Park.

SAN DIEGO, May 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] General Manager Nevins of the Southern California Railway says that on May 31 work will begin on improving this station with a park containing lawns, tropical plants and trees, etc. The station here will be changed, and the present baggage-rooms will be converted into ticket offices and waiting-rooms. The Council has granted the company the desired franchise for a Y on Twenty-second street, and the city shows a spirit to cooperate with the railway company for mutual benefit hereabouts.

The Memorial day exercises in this city on May 31 will be very impressive. The United States, State and civic secret organizations will turn out in honor of the nation's heroic dead, and join with the G.A.R. posts in decorating the graves of the fallen.

The orator of the day, is a "Medal of Honor Man." He received the decoration from the United States for saving a wounded soldier's life at the risk of his own.

Black Bass fishing in Sweetwater Lake is excellent. The fish take a fly lure, and range in size from one-half to two and one-half pounds.

A shipment of 80,000 pounds of wool to the East was made by a local firm during the week.

The commencement exercises at the Academy of Our Lady of Peace will take place on Friday.

The City Guard Band will begin its series of weekly concerts on June 1. Receiver Charles D. Lanning of the San Diego County, State and civic secret organizations will turn out in honor of the nation's heroic dead, and join with the G.A.R. posts in decorating the graves of the fallen.

The County Fruit Exchange shipped three loads of loads of lemons East during the week.

A woman poultry-raiser at National City has broken the record for the number of eggs found in one nest. There were forty fresh and bright ovals in this nest, and twenty hens cackled their ownership of the unusual pile.

M. Wall of Otay has been severely injured in a runaway accident, and is in the County Hospital for repair.

The Santa Cruz mine in the Picacho district from Ward Hager.

The schooner Spokane sails for the North on Tuesday.

The steamer Carlos Pacheco arrived from Ensenada this morning.

The steamer Corona will sail for San Francisco tonight.

David Owen was buried on Saturday. Philip Colver, Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, was given a public reception last night, members of Oceanide, Escondido and National City lodges attending.

R. S. Craig has sued J. L. Emerson for \$262.

M. F. Heller will build a handsome residence at B and Twenty-fourth streets.

INCORPORATION sale commences tomorrow morning at Ville de Paris, 221 and 223 South Broadway.

THE famous old Jesse Moore Whisky is recommended by physicians as family and medicinal use because it is pure.

EXAMINER delivered, 65 per cent. Of 66. No. 214 South Broadway. Tel. main 66.

ICE cream and ice, 12 gallon, best quality made. Hicks, No. 205 South Broadway.

CHEAPER OZONE.

Apparatus for Purifying Indoor Atmosphere.

Ozone is one of the most interesting and remarkable of electrical products. Although it is not a gas, it is largely into many industrial processes than is generally known, its usefulness has been greatly restricted on account of its comparatively high cost of production. This obstacle now appears to have been removed by an invention of E. Andreoli. The most formidable difficulty to be surmounted in producing large quantities of ozone has been the heat of the discharges which generated it. As the temperature rose, the glass which separated the metallic electrodes lost its dielectric quality, and the current would begin to pass through the glass, which would crack, and the apparatus would cease to work. In Mr. Andreoli's new invention the electrodes are simply boxes, through which cold air is cooled, and which are arranged where they are long and narrow, their "point-bearing" surface is very large and active, and large quantity of ozone is given off. Small machines on this principle have been made for household purposes, which operated on an electric current, or continuously, will disseminate ozone throughout the atmosphere of the house, keeping it fresh and healthy.

All indoor air is more or less bad, no matter how good the ventilation may be, and medical men have long looked forward to a cheap and easy means of purifying it as one of the greatest blessings that could be given to humanity. The atmosphere in most theaters, churches, and other places where many people are congregated is usually so unclean as to be depressing and injurious. The new apparatus gives no excuse for such a barbarism.

How far-reaching the utility of this invention must be seen in a list of some of the things which it does. It has been made of ozone even under the hampering influence of its high cost of manufacture. It is extensively used in the treatment of ulcerous wounds, and in the cure of consumption and other diseases. It is employed in the manufacture of beer casks and the destruction of the ferments which cause the "degrads" for the leather industries; in the preparation of wood for making musical instruments, and in the manufacture of linoleum; in the bleaching of starch and other amylaceous products; in the vinegar industry; in the decoration of molasses, syrups, and moist sugar; in the preparation of drying oils and the manufacture of linoleum; in the preparation of a disinfectant by ozonizing turpentine; in the sterilization of water; in the operations of bleaching and the manufacture of linoleum; in the maturing of spirits and wines.

ELECTRIC SAFETY CABINET.

Device to Disappoint Daylight Bank Robbers.

The frequency of hold-ups in banks, and the consequent jeopardy or sacrifice of life and property has caused the attention of electrical inventors to the devising of some means of practical protection under such circumstances. This object appears to have been reached in a cabinet, the operation of which is both electrical and mechanical—mechanical during the routine of business; electrical when a raid on the bank is attempted by robbers. In this cabinet, the funds, which are usually placed in drawers and on top of counters, offering a tempting bait to robbers and sneak thieves, will all be placed inside cash receptacles, which are always locked by the service mechanism, except during the time the cashiers wish access to the money in the ordinary course of business. The cabinet is opened by a quick pressure of the foot on the foot plate, remaining open just as long as the cashier requires it, after which it automatically closes and locks itself. Wires are run from the base of the cabinet to the various points of the bank, and push buttons are provided at every desk and all along the inside of the counters. When the rush is made by the robbers, and the command "hands up," is given, although every hand instantly goes up, any employee, by moving his foot a few inches and pressing push button on a second make operative the electrical current, which controls the emergency mechanism, and the machine is locked absolutely. It then is impossible for a burglar to get at the cash, for he can neither open the machine himself or compel any one else to open it. When once locked in this way, it can only be opened by the application of an adjustment remote from the bank or business hours. At the instant of the emergency locking, an electric attachment also disengages and starts a large gong, the sound of which can be heard a long distance, calling help from every direction. Thus, it is readily seen that, with the emergency lock in force, making the cabinet snug and safe, and the gong warning, the raider has not much object in waiting around.

Give Northern Claims a Hearing.

(Sacramento Bee.) Without meaning any disrespect to the growers of the southern citrus belt, who have to pay for their water by the inch, we would suggest that the potatoes which are grown in the Sacramento country are earlier, larger and firmer than those from south of the Tehachap. The south exceeds the North in the quantity of her citrus fruit acreage, but she does not excel in the quality, nor does she exceed in the quality of her "apples."

It might also be suggested that this is the great fruit-shipping center of the State, and that Sacramento sends out truckloads of deciduous fruits where Southern California sends out carloads. The press of Southern California cannot dispute that, and if the papers were just they would be willing to concede that the reason why this section of the State has a less area of orange land than the sunny South is because the growers here find that there is fully as much profit in such a splendid quality of deciduous fruits and vegetables as they can raise, as there is in the orange and the lemon.

Northern California, however, is going largely into the business of orange-growing, and in a few years will be a very active competitor of Southern California therein. Already thermatol, Palermo, Newcastle, Orange Vale and other northern districts have shipped oranges to the East that are superior to those grown in Southern California.

W. Hamburger & Sons.
GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE